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### **ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT** FORM X-17A-5 PART III

### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING		AND ENDING_12/	
·	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GRF Capital Investo ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	•	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
6506 South Lewis Av	enue, Suite 160		
	(No. and Street)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tulsa	Oklahoma	741	36-1020
(City)	(State)	. (Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F		EGARD TO THIS REPO	RT
		(A	rea Code – Telephone Numbe
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Evanson Y Associates	whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates	whose opinion is contained in S. P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, for	this Report*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates  5800 East Skelly Dr:	whose opinion is contained in S., P.C.  (Name - if individual, state last, fit ive, Suite 600, To	this Report*  rst. middle name)  ulsa, OK 74135	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates	whose opinion is contained in S. P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, for	this Report*	-6443 (Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates  5800 East Skelly Dr: (Address)  CHECK ONE:	whose opinion is contained in S., P.C.  (Name - if individual, state last, fit ive, Suite 600, To	this Report*  rst. middle name)  ulsa, OK 74135  (State)	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates  5800 East Skelly Dr:  (Address)	whose opinion is contained in S., P.C.  (Name - if individual, state last, fit ive, Suite 600, To	this Report*  rst. middle name)  ulsa, OK 74135  (State)	(Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Evanson Y Associates  5800 East Skelly Dr: (Address)  CHECK ONE:  El Certified Public Accountant	whose opinion is contained in S, P.C.  (Name - if individual, state last, fit ive, Suite 600, Transcript)	this Report*  rst. middle name)  ulsa, OK 74135  (State)	PROCESSED

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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## GRF CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### **EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Sole Director and Stockholders GRF Capital Investors, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. (an Oklahoma corporation) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Evanson and associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 15, 2008

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

		2007		2006
<u>ASSETS</u>		· <del>- ·</del>		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,331	\$	2,323
Deposit with clearing broker		25,000		25,000
Receivable from clearing broker		2,943		3,433
Accounts receivable, officer-stockholder		32,592		36,050
Marketable securities, at market value		-		15,395
Office equipment and furniture, at cost less accumulated				
depreciation of \$37,300 and \$52,644 in 2007 and 2006,				
respectively		6,120		7,816
Other assets		3,592		3,477
			•	
	\$	93,578	\$	93,494
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		•		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,673	\$	8,587
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' Equity:				
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares				
authorized, 530,800 issued and outstanding	•	5,308	*.	5,308
Additional paid-in capital		408,692		408,692
Accumulated deficit	·	(325,095)		(329,093) <sup>°</sup>
Total stockholders' equity		88,905		84,907
·	\$	93,578	\$	93,494

### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

DEVENUES.	2007	2006
REVENUES:	\$ 138,196	\$ 133,167
Commissions	,	,
Investment gains on securities owned	1,203	27,967
Other revenues	55,789	18,726
·	195,188	179,860
EXPENSES:	112 512	90 656
Employee related costs	113,513	89,656
Clearing	24,483	22,546
Communications	17,193	14,800
Office equipment and rental	20,935	20,291
Other operating	15,066	15,173
	191,190	162,466
NET INCOME	\$ 3,998	\$ 17,394

See accompanying notes and supplementary information.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Shares	Ā	Amount	ı	Additional Paid-In Capital	1	Accumulated Deficit		Total
BALANCE, December 31, 2005	530,800	↔	5,308	<b>↔</b>	408,692	<del>()</del>	(346,487)	₩	67,513
NET INCOME	•		1	l	•		17,394		17,394
Balance, December 31, 2006	530,800		5,308		408,692	↔	(329,093)	69	84,907
NET INCOME	1		•		'		3,998	İ	3,998
Balance, December 31, 2007	530,800	<b>⇔</b>	5,308	8	408,692	4	(325,095)	↔	88,905

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

•	,	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$	3,998	\$ 17,394
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Loss on disposition of office equipment and furniture		1,750	-
Realized gain on sale of securities owned		(1,203)	(20,580)
Unrealized gain on securities owned		-	(7,387)
Depreciation and amortization		406	15
Decrease in receivables		3,948	1,894
Proceeds from sale of securities owned		16,598	36,597
Purchase of securities		-	(24,000)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(115)	85
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,914)	(894)
Net cash provided by operating activities		21,468	 3,124
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of office equipment and furniture		(460)	(1,983)
Net cash used in investing activities		(460)	 (1,983)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		21,008	1,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year		2,323	 1,182
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$	23,331	\$ 2,323

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006**

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

GRF Capital Investors, Inc., (the "Company") was incorporated in June 1989 and is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker and dealer pursuant to Section 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company executes transactions on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Commission Revenues

The Company records customer securities transactions and the related commission revenues and expenses on a settlement date basis, which is not materially different than if transactions had been recorded on a trade date basis. Commission revenues are recorded for tax reporting purposes using the trade date.

### Possession or Control Requirement

There were no material inadequacies found to exist in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts; therefore, the Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those amounts.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in banks and investments in money market funds, which are readily convertible into cash.

### **Securities Owned**

Marketable securities owned are recorded at fair value.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### Office Equipment and Furniture

Office equipment and furniture is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, which ranges from 3 to 7 years. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 of \$406 and \$15, respectively, is reflected in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

### Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the 2006 financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with current year presentation with no effect on the change in net assets.

### 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain stockholder brokers of the Company maintain accounts with the Company that did not generate any commission revenues during 2007 and 2006.

An officer - stockholder of the Company owns an interest in a Limited Liability Company which accounted for approximately 0.03% and 0.1% of the commission revenue of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

### 4. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." SFAS No. 109 requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates. Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	_ 2007	<u> 2006                                   </u>
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 106,500	\$ 108,500
Difference in tax and book depreciation	(100)	(20)
Difference in commissions due to trade dates and		
settlement dates	:	(300)
Deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	106,400	108,180
Less - Valuation allowance	<u> 106,400</u>	<u>108,180</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ .       -                              </u>	<u>\$</u>

The Company has carryforwards of net operating losses available for income tax reporting purposes of approximately \$274,000, which can be used to reduce future taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in 2012 if not utilized prior to that time.

### 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in April 2005 that expires in June 2008. Total rental expense paid in 2007 and 2006 was \$20,364 and \$19,866, respectively. The minimum annual rentals under this lease agreement until expiration are \$10,854 for 2008.

In the normal course of business, the clearing broker extends credit to customers introduced to it by the Company. The Company is contingently liable for any customer account deficits with the clearing broker that the customer does not satisfy. The clearing broker and the Company seek to control the risks associated with these activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The clearing broker and the Company monitor required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, request customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce securities positions when necessary. The clearing broker and the Company also seek to control counter party credit risk through the use of credit approvals, credit limits and collateral requirements.

### 6. NASD CONSOLIDATION

In July 2007, the NASD was consolidated with the member regulation, enforcement and arbitration functions of the New York Stock Exchange to form the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). As a result of the consolidation, the Company, as a member of the NASD, received a one-time payment of \$35,000 which is included in other revenues in the accompanying statements of operations.

### 7. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007 the Company had net capital of \$46,188, which was \$41,188 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.1 to 1.

### 8. LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 there were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors. Accordingly, a Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors has not been included in these financial statements.

### 9. SECURITIES OWNED

In 2006, the Company acquired 1,500 shares of NASDAQ stock for a total purchase price of \$24,000 by exercising warrants it had held. During 2006, the Company sold 1,000 shares of the stock resulting in a realized gain of \$20,580. At December 31, 2006, the value of the remaining stock was \$15,395 and the Company had recorded an unrealized gain of \$7,387 related to this investment that was included in investment gains in the accompanying statements of operations. During 2007, the Company sold its remaining 500 shares resulting in a realized gain of \$1,203.

### COMPUTATON OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1

### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

•			
NET CAPITAL:			
Total stockholders' equity	-	\$	88,905
Less nonallowable assets -			
Other accounts receivable (net)	\$ 32,592		
Office equipment (net)	6,120		
Other assets	3,592		42,304
<del>-</del>			46 604
Tentative net capital			46,601
Haircut on securities			(413)
Net capital			46,188
Minimum net capital requirement	:		5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement		\$	41,188
		-	
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:			
Total liabilities		· \$	4,673
Less nonaggregate indebtedness			
Total aggregate indebtedness		<u>\$</u>	4,673
Total aggregate indebtedness to net capital			.10 to 1

### RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

### AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net capital per FOCUS IIA (unaudited), December 31, 2007	· :	\$ 46,188
Net adjustments	•	 ·-
Net capital per accompanying Schedule I		\$ 46,188

### **EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.**

Mr. Gary Fishel, President GRF Capital Investors, Inc. 6506 S. Lewis, Suite 160 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

Dear Mr. Fishel:

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and for the year then ended, we determined that there was no material difference between the calculation of net capital reflected on Schedule I to the financial statements and the calculation of net capital reflected on Form X-17A-5, Part IIA. In addition, as of December 31, 2007, there were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

Evamon and Associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 15, 2008

### EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Sole Director and Stockholders GRF Capital Investors, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Evamon and associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 15, 2008

